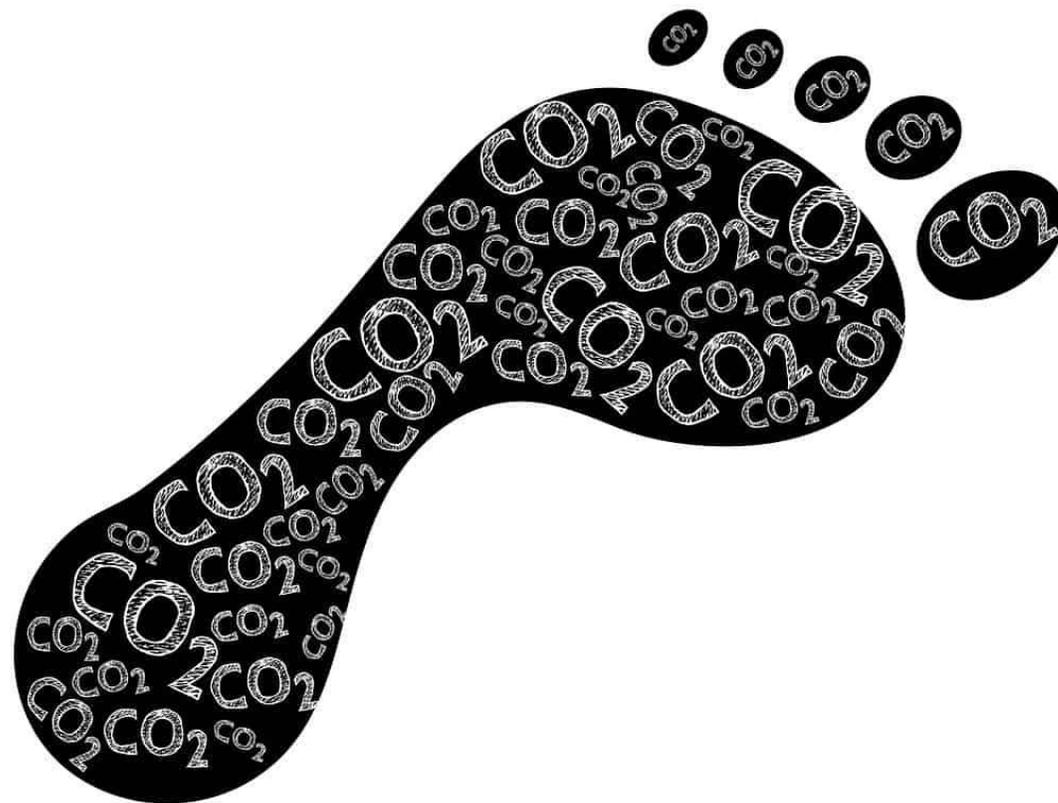


Carbon footprint



Name: Ondrej Tomáš, Robert Kollar

Class: Kvarta

What is carbon footprint:

- A carbon footprint is the total greenhouse gas emissions caused by an individual
- Greenhouse gases, including the carbon-containing gases carbon dioxide and methane, can be emitted through the burning of fossil fuels, land clearance and the production and consumption of food, manufactured goods, materials, wood, roads, buildings, transportation and other services



The origin of carbon footprint:

- The term was popularized by a \$250 million advertising campaign by the oil and gas company BP in an attempt to move public attention away from restricting the activities of fossil fuel companies and onto individual responsibility for solving climate change



Measuring carbon footprints:

- An individual's, nation's, or organization's carbon footprint can be measured by undertaking a GHG emissions assessment
- For calculating personal carbon footprints, several free online carbon footprint calculators exist including a few supported by publicly available peer-reviewed data and calculations including the University of California, Berkeley's CoolClimate Network research consortium and CarbonStory



What produces the highest amount:

- The major contributors to carbon footprints are: food, consumption, transportation, and household energy
- Food is a major contributor to carbon footprints, and meat in particular is an issue
- Livestock is responsible for a significant amount of greenhouse gas emissions, and beef is one of the biggest contributors



How can we reduce the amount of carbon footprint:





1. Eat low on the food chain:

- This means eating mostly fruits, veggies, grains, and beans
- Livestock—meat and dairy—is responsible for 14.5 percent of manmade global greenhouse gas emissions, mainly from feed production and processing and the methane (25 times more potent than CO₂ at trapping heat in the atmosphere over 100 years) that beef and sheep belch out
- Every day that you forgot meat and dairy, you can reduce your carbon footprint by 8 pounds—that's 2,920 pounds a year. You can start by joining

2. Choose organic and local foods that are in season:

- Transporting food from far away, whether by truck, ship, rail or plane, uses fossil fuels for fuel and for cooling to keep foods in transit from spoiling



3. Don't buy fast fashion:

- Trendy, cheap items that go out of style quickly get dumped in landfills where they produce methane as they decompose
- Currently, the average American discards about 80 pounds of clothing each year, 85 percent of which ends up in landfills
- In addition, most fast fashion comes from China and Bangladesh, so shipping it to the U.S. requires the use of fossil fuels
- Instead, buy quality clothing that will last



4. Wash your clothing in cold water:

- The enzymes in cold water detergent are designed to clean better in cold water
- Doing two loads of laundry weekly in cold water instead of hot or warm water can save up to 500 pounds of carbon dioxide each year



5. Drive less:

- Walk, take public transportation, carpool, rideshare or bike to your destination when possible
- This not only reduces CO2 emissions, it also lessens traffic congestion and the idling of engines that accompanies it



6. If you're shopping for a new car, consider purchasing a hybrid or electric vehicle:

- But do factor in the greenhouse gas emissions from the production of the car as well as its operation
- Some electric vehicles are initially responsible for more emissions than internal combustion engine vehicles because of manufacturing impacts; but they make up for it after three years
- This app rates cars based on their mileage, fuel type and emissions from both the production of the car and, if they are EVs, from generating the electricity to run them



Thanks for your attention ...